

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1889.

VOL. XLIX--NO. 127

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT.

NEW SEASONABLE GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES.

One lot Fine Imported JACKETS, for ladies and misses, light and medium shades, satin lined and tailor made, \$3.75.
Ladies' Cloth ULSTERS, medium weight dark colors, at \$3.75.
Ladies' Mohair ULSTERS, \$3.25.
Ladies' Mohair RAGLANS, \$3.75.
Ladies' PELERINES, \$3.25, were \$5 and \$7.
Ladies' PELERINES, \$5, were \$7, \$8.50 and \$10.
Ladies' PELERINES, reduced from \$12 and \$15 to \$8.75.

JERSEYS.

Ladies' Fine Cashmere JERSEYS, \$1.25.
Ladies' Fine Beaded JERSEYS, \$2.25.
Ladies' Finest Tailor-Made JERSEYS, \$3.25.
Ladies' Finest Imported JERSEYS, smoked, \$4.75.
Ladies' Finest Imported Cream JERSEYS from \$2.50 to \$5.
Misses' and Children's JERSEYS, 75c.
We offer our entire stock of Misses' and Children's Spring Worsteds DRESSES, White Embroidered DRESSES and all Gingham DRESSES at a sacrifice.

LADIES' READY-MADE DRESSES.

Our entire stock of Black Silk DRESSES, reduced in price, as follows:
At \$33.75, your choice of about 50 DRESSES, sold formerly from \$32.50 to \$40.
At \$36.50, your choice of about 30 DRESSES—our finest, including a few imported costumes, worth from \$75 to \$100.

BIG REDUCTIONS

On Black Cashmere and Henrietta DRESSES, China, Silk and Foulard DRESSES, Camel's Hair, Challie, Beige and all Worsteds DRESSES.
Calico MOTHER HUBBARDS, \$1.15.

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

CREPE DE CHEN

AT \$1 PER YARD.

BLACK DRESS SURAH

AT 55c PER YARD.

COLORS SURAH SILK

AT 85c PER YARD.

GENUINE SHANGHAI SILKS.

THREE GRADES, AT 85c, 90c AND \$1 PER YARD.

SOMETHING SPECIAL

AND VERY CHOICE.

NEWEST THING OUT.

FAILLETTE.

WASH SILKS

AT 70c PER YARD.

Beautiful Quality White CREPE DE CHEN—this elegant fabric cannot be duplicated in this market under \$1.50 yard; as a special leader we offer this fabric at \$1 yard.

Just received, another lot of Splendid Quality BLACK DRESS SURAH at 55c per yard. As we could only obtain a limited quantity of this grade it would be advisable for intending purchasers to call early.

We place on sale Splendid Quality SURAH SILK in almost every shade—white, cream, pink, blue, cardinal, old rose, etc.—at 85c per yard. This price will only hold good for Monday.

One case Pure White, Cream White and Cream SHANGHAI SILKS, the genuine article, which we offer at 85c, 90c and \$1 per yard; bear in mind that these are all new, clean, fresh goods, and will laundry equal to muslin.

27-Inch Black and White French FOULARD SILKS at 75c per yard; would be cheap at \$1.25; if you desire a dress for comfort and durability now is your time; nothing made better adapted for summer wear.

We have reduced the price of these new fabrics to \$1.25 per yard; these goods are by far more serviceable, handsome and vastly superior in every respect than any grade of China goods; all choice new shades and new designs; ask to see Faillettes.

Wash Silks—We will close out these goods at 70c per yard; this bargain should attract your attention.

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

CHOICE GOODS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

At 65c per yard, one lot All-Wool Small Check SUITINGS, 40 and 50 inches wide, reduced from \$1. At \$7 1-2c per yard, All-Wool French BEIGE, in mixed colorings; regular 50c goods. At 90c per yard, 10 pieces French FOULE CLOTH, in grays and mixed colors, reduced from \$1.25. At 15c per yard we will continue to sell NUN'S VEILING in the newest shades; regular price, 25c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' SKIRTS, made of excellent muslin, cluster of tucks above wide hem, at 25c, worth 50c. Ladies' SKIRTS, made of better muslin, cluster of tucks above ruffle of excellent embroidery, at 65c, worth \$1. Ladies' High Neck, Lonsdale Cambric, Jersey Fitting CORSET COVER, trimmed around neck with linen lace, at 22 1-2c, worth 50c. Ladies' High and Pompadour Neck CORSET COVERS, handsomely tucked bosom and elaborately trimmed with fine embroidery, at 45c, worth 75c. Infants' and Children's DRESSES, Mother Hubbard and Greenway waist, made of Seersucker and Chambray, in delicate colors, at 30c and 50c, worth 75c and \$1. Children's Wide Linen Corded Marseilles HATS, handsomely trimmed with Val. lace and pom poms, reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.25.

WHITE GOODS.

We direct special attention to our unrivalled line of 20c White WASH GOODS, consisting of India Linen, Linon D' Irlande, Organdie Plaids and Stripes; usual price 25c and 30c per yard. Our stock of 40-Inch Side-Band SUITINGS and APRON GOODS comprises an endless variety of the very latest patterns; prices range from 15c to 50c per yard. Striped, Plaid and Figured PIQUES at 20c, worth 30c and 35c per yard.

FANS, CREPE FANS.

An entire new line of Gauze, Crepe De Chen, Plain White for graduating and confirmation, Gauze, Crepe De Chen and Crepe Lisse Mourning FANS, novel and elegant designs and styles in Colored Gauze FANS, Open Ostrich in new shades, Open Japs in Colors and Black and Gray, etc.

IN NEW SHAPES.

LE MOYNE INSTITUTE.

EXERCISES LAST NIGHT BEFORE THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

A Scholarly Address by Rabbi Samfield—Words of Encouragement From Mr. J. M. Keating—An Audience Distinguished for Intelligent Appreciation.

At 4 o'clock p.m. yesterday the graduates of the Le Moyne Institute assembled in their classroom, forty in number, and were entertained by addresses from the vice-president of the Alumni Association, Miss Z. E. Felton, and Miss R. M. Gray.

MISS FELTON'S ADDRESS.

Miss Felton spoke as follows:

Fellow Graduates—I cannot on this occasion but feel my inability to fill the place of our president, who, if he were here, would entertain and instruct you about matters pertaining to our school and Alumni Association, which I shall only be able to sketch briefly. We meet today on our tenth anniversary and see before us those whose early days were spent here in Le Moyne Institute in preparation for the now active duties of life, and who are now scattered not only over our own State, but almost over the entire South, actively engaged in what I hope will be their life work, teaching and instructing the youth of our race to rise higher and higher in the scale of life and usefulness, and if we shall, in the least degree, assist in this work there will come to us the assurance that if we have done it unto even the least of these, we have done it unto God. Generally what the most of our boys and girls find to do when bidding farewell to their Alma Mater is teaching. Let us not forget that the heaven-born teacher, like the poet, is rare. He must be able to take upon himself the spirit of the child to understand its blunders. He must be the spiritual standard and the type of culture, not only of the school over which he presides, but the whole community should be able to point him out as the upright man. Teachers of such stamp and God-like devotion are few. Our hope lies in the moral training and industrial training of our young men and women who are being trained in our schools. Education, wealth and religion are essential elements for the elevation of people. It is vain for us to hope to rise without them. Every civilized nation is striving for a sufficient amount to make it successful and progressive. The education most needed and most beneficial to us is industrial education—the training of the head, heart and hand. Every day we see the doors of trades closed against us, but as soon as we prove ourselves competent to fill such places the latch will spring and the doors will wide for admittance. The importance of this has been realized in many of our schools, and industrial schools are being established now and then. To make any profession a success we must take the one we are best fitted for. And now year by year as our association increases let us hope to make each meeting more successful than the previous one. Let us look upon it with interest as a most pleasant duty to meet, and come together once a year as one assembly from the same household. Some of our members are not here with us today, and are silent in death, but their memories linger

about us, and we feel that they are not dead, but sleeping, for their works follow after them.

This has been a most prosperous and successful year of activities in school work here, the only interruption being caused by fire, which seemed for a time to threaten our very existence, but God has brought us out of all, and we are alive and here to thank Him for all. I most heartily congratulate you who have so recently finished your course of study, and welcome you to our Alma Mater and Alumni. May your presence with us give us new inspiration and encouragement for the future. We doubt not each worker worthy work henceforth will do.

MISS R. M. GRAY

followed with an eloquent address of welcome. She said:

Dear Sisters and Brothers of the Alumni—We meet again in our tenth annual reunion to welcome to our ranks another small army of the faithful. We are glad to congratulate the class of 1889. It seems but yesterday that I was among you. My year's experience as a teacher has made me humble. I long for the privilege of studying, for every true teacher is a student. I would be glad to say cheering, hopeful words to you. I would bid you remember that you are not through; you are only ready to begin. You are fitted now to go out in this wide, wide world and labor. There are fields ready for laborers. "The fields are white and the laborers are few." Your education is like a set of tools and it rests with you whether you use them well or not. Some one says: "No education is worth having unless it enlarges the conscience—unless you learn to love a better child, a better citizen, a better Christian. Knowledge is pleasure, it beautifies the face, and the sun shines brighter, the sky is bluer, and the world fairer. Your friends cease to be mere men and women, and you think of them as human souls. "Life is real, life is earnest, and beg you to be real workers, not dreamers. Do the duty before you, whatever it is to do well. Let day improve on day, and year on year. Find your happiness in that. Make sunshine in your home for the kind parent who has given you the chance; help sister or brother who has yet to learn, and give all praise to the faithful teachers who have guided and taught you here. Now we all hope that you may be successful in your future life, and that your life may be one of happiness and pleasure; that you may be a devoted member of the Alumni and you may be useful and do your part well. Above all, believe that the good Father above has a reward, a crown of life for the faithful worker here.

MISS MAY HALL.

on behalf of the class, responded as follows: Ladies and Graduates of the Le Moyne Institute—It is with extreme pleasure that I stand before you with the honor of addressing you on behalf of the class of 1889. Words are inadequate to express the joy and honor we feel at becoming graduates of the Le Moyne Institute and also members of the Alumni Association. After many long years of hard study we have at last reached that high which we have so earnestly and faithfully worked for, and we will try to use that which we have gained by doing all the good that we can to those around us. Many of you who have left this school before us have made members of the Alumni Association, and we are proud to see you here. Some of you have become teachers, lawyers, doctors, principals of other schools, like those from which you yourselves have graduated, and others have filled various other positions of no less importance. And we, looking up in longing for our time to come, have been inspired by your actions and good influences to try and imitate you in all respects, that are good, and that will cause

the people among whom we work to look upon us and the school from which we came with pride and honor; while in this dear old school, the memory of which will always cherish, we have had many happy times together, both in the classroom and upon the playground; these days we all will always look back to and remember them among the happiest of our lives. While in school we not only learned what was to be learned in the books that we studied, but we also learned what we all consider the best knowledge that we can learn and that is the knowledge of God. During the past year many in this school have given their hearts to God, and the majority of this class especially. And we feel very grateful to our dear teachers for the encouragement which they gave us, for without their continual advice we would have been, perhaps, now unknown to God.

We see all around us the need of education and educated people, and as we have finished our course in this school it is our duty to try and do all that we can for the enlightening and elevation of those around us, and for this class I can say that we will do all that we can.

The classes that are to come after us have our best wishes for their success and welfare, and of the classes that have gone before us we ask their sincere wishes and prayers that we may be successful in our journey through life, and when we see duty calling us that we will not shrink from it, but that we may answer as the apostles did in the days of old: "Here am I, send me."

The Evening's Exercises.

Le Moyne Institute has reason to be proud of the well-dressed, decorous-looking and apparently appreciative audience that assembled to hear Rabbi Samfield's lecture on "Mohammed, the Founder of the Mohammedan Faith, and the Spread of Islam."

The evening's exercises began with a short address by Miss J. E. Felton, vice-president of the Alumni Association, which was followed by a well-executed piano solo by Mrs. R. R. Church. Miss Fannie McCullough, who has a fine soprano voice and a good method, sang a solo in excellent style and was enthusiastically applauded. The Rev. Dr. Samfield then took the platform and delivered a very able address on the subject of the "Mohammedan Religion." It was an address characterized by profound learning and deep research. The Appeal will not attempt to report it faithfully, but will give such extracts as impressed themselves on the reporter's memory.

The reverend gentleman said: "Every teacher carries with him the power of good or evil in matters of religious instruction. More of the colored race profess Mohammedanism than Christianity. There are millions in Africa who profess the latter faith. As we grow in life we abandon the opinions we cherished in childhood. I once thought the Hebrew language was the oldest in the world. I once entertained the idea that religion left from Heaven ready made. This is a mistake. There is evolution in religions as well as in science. Religion was not born in one day. Religions do not spring from the head of a prophet or lawgiver, like Minerva from the head of Jove. Only a blinding believing orthodoxy can assume such a position. Ideas, and especially religious ideas, require time to generate, and need a rich soil to germinate in and take deep root; they produce a strong stem on which buds and blossoms and fruits may appear. Neither are religious ideas stored up in a heavenly treasury, requiring a certain act of divine grace to be brought down suddenly from Heaven. We may rather compare them with the mineral treasures

of the earth, which require a slow and gradual process of formation and the patient and determined efforts of the miner to bring them from darkness to light, they are not in a pure and unalloyed state, but have to be sifted and purified from the foreign substances to which they cling. They have to pass many a time through the crucible of refinement until they attain purity and genuine value. Even so have the sacred ideals and religious ideas to be clarified and purified in the analytical crucible of history, until they come forth in their genuine value, their precious luster and divine impress. No religion can be exempted from this test, and none can form a correct estimate of any religious system who is not acquainted of its historical development.

"Mohammed is a strictly historical character. No mythical veil surrounds him. His idealities does not rest upon shadowy legends like those of Buddha or Confucius. There has been no religious reformer who has been abused as liberally as Mohammed. The Jews of his time called him impostor, the Christians called him 'anti-Christ, impostor and devil.' To Geoffrey Dellonell he was the incarnation of an evil spirit. Luther calls him the beast of which Daniel speaks, while Jerome At. Reached, one of the vilest caliphs and wisest men that ever lived, calls him a prophet and saint.

"Let us analyze the life of Mohammed and the product of his religious experience, the Koran. The religion of the inhabitants of Nubia, are Mohammed appeared, was of a peculiar kind, a mixture of Chaldea and Sabean worship. The Koran, whilst it lays great stress upon the teaching that God is mighty and incorporeal, is very defective with respect to the moral attributes of the Deity; it teaches the unity of God, but only as far as number is concerned. The righteousness of God is an attribute, of which this Bible is full. In speaking of Him the Koran hardly ever mentions such a lofty attribute of justice. To the Israelite God is holiness, and the keynote of the belief in the divine ideal is with us the besthest of Judaism. The idea of Jewish monotheism inclines will, thought, moral perfection and love of the Divine Being; the Islam leaves most of these out and only the Divine will remains. Mohammedanism says: 'God is supreme will.' Judaism says: 'God is justice and love.' Judaism says: 'Trust and hope in God.' Mohammedanism answers: 'Submit to God.' Judaism says: 'Holy, holy is the Lord.' Mohammedanism says: 'Great and powerful is Allah.' Hence the hardness and coldness of the whole system, hence the fact that Mohammedanism cannot establish a good government. Another deplorable fault of the Islam faith is fatalism, a doctrine not taught by Mohammed, but an unnatural interpretation of modern times. This doctrine indicates that every event has been pre-determined by God, and written down on a tablet previous to the creation of the world. That the destiny of every individual and the hour of his death were irrevocably fixed and could neither be changed or modified by any effort of human agency or foresight. Under this belief the Moslems engage in battle without flinching, for if they are destined to fall in battle, it will so happen to what they may; in flight there is no escape, is the Moslem's motto, which rendered the Moslems hosts almost invincible. The doctrine of predestination is pernicious in this, that it infatigates comes to a believer in it, he is an epidemic of famine or what not, he says, 'The will of Allah be done,' and folds his hands in sheer idleness, without an effort to avert the danger or modify the disastrous effects by human power and wisdom.

"Wherever this doctrine appears, be it in Calvary or in Islamism, it entails mischief upon those who believe in it, because it kills the very germ of free will that is destined to grow in the human soul."

The above is only an imperfect abstract of Dr. Samfield's very learned, logical and ably conducted address.

MR. J. M. KEATING, OF THE APPEAL,

who was present, was next called on to address the audience. He spoke substantially as follows:

"This assembly is one of the encouraging results of the effort to educate the African race. The very fact of your presence here and your appreciation of the admirable address of Dr. Samfield is the effect of an evolutionary process. It has only been a few years since the school was opened by good people to give intelligent direction to the efforts of the colored people to educate themselves and elevate their plane of mental and moral refinement. This institution was opened amid prejudice, a prejudice born of a belief that education was not good for the colored race, but today it is gratifying to note that such prejudices have disappeared and that public sentiment sustains that institute and is proud of it. I remember the sneers that were uttered against the feasibility of negro education and the reiterated declaration that they might go their way and stand at the head of the parade, but that the Le Moyne Institute has furnished the denial to this theory, and that you have given proof of the self-respecting ability to maintain yourselves. You have justified the hopes of the Congregational Church and the heavy outlay by which that body has maintained this school, and have proven yourselves worthy of all that God, Bible and his co-laborers, the teachers, have done to make you so many living proofs of the expediency and justice of educating the negro race. I congratulate you, the professor and the teachers on the results seen in the hall. In the past, on the essays that have been delivered by the graduates at the commencement, and on the evidence this meeting furnishes of conscientious training and of as conscientious a purpose to be worthy of it all."

After vocal music by the class, Dr. Jones, the exercises came to a close, not before, however, an unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Samfield for his scholarly lecture, and to Mr. Keating for his kind words of encouragement. Maj. W. D. Beard was a silent spectator of the proceedings and declared himself highly pleased by what he saw.

The State Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to the Appeal.

JACKSON, Tenn., June 1.—The Supreme Court met this morning, all the Judges present, and delivered opinions in the following cases:

Affirmed: Gibson County Bank vs. Fitzgerald; McDaniel Bros. vs. Adams; Collins vs. North British and Mercantile Insurance Company; John Hannah vs. State; Watkins vs. Sharp. Motion to tax counsel fees refused.

Reversed and remanded: Overton vs. Brinkley, and White vs. Whitehurst; Hays vs. Smith; Holt vs. Gates, petition to reliev; dismissed; Memphis Prospect Park Railroad Company vs. State, affirmed; Keith vs. Fine, which was reduced to \$50 and cause remanded. In the case of John Hannah vs. State, Hannah was con-

vinced of murder in the first degree in the Circuit Court of Henry County and sentenced to be hung for the killing of Joe Ellis on June 10, 1887. The Court affirmed the judgment, and orders that he be hung on July 10, 1889, in Henry County. Hannah is the fourth man sentenced to be hung at this term. The Court finished Gilson chimney docket, Crockett and Haywood Counties will be heard Monday.

COLLIERVILLE, TENN.

Commencement Exercises of the Local Educational Institutions—Reveries.

Special Dispatch to the Appeal.

COLLIERVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—The Holden Seminary is nearing the end of its prosperous session, which will take place during the first week in June.

1. The Bellevue Graded School and College will hold its annual examinations during the week beginning June 10 and ending June 14.

2. Annual sermon June 10, at 11 o'clock a. m., by Rev. J. W. Ingram, D. D., of Memphis.

3. Concert of graded school June (Monday) 17, at 8:30 p. m.

4. Alumni Concert June 18, (Tuesday) at 8:30 p. m., and address by Rev. S. M. Long of Memphis.

5. Graduating Concert June 19, (Wednesday) at 8:30 p. m. This will close a prosperous session.

There have recently closed three weeks of revival meetings among us.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church, Evangelist Smith held a two weeks' meeting. He impressed the people as being earnest, zealous, consecrated man. His idea of "sanctification" he emphasized with great energy and enthusiasm. Some of his exhortations and appeals to the unconverted were affectionate, tender, persuasive and impressive in a high degree. Several professed conversion and some professed "sanctification." Many Christians were revived.

At the Baptist Church it was the good fortune of the people to enjoy a great revival benefit, through the Rev. J. H. Bryant, of Texas, who was a delegate to the convention that recently met in Memphis. He delivered thirteen sermons during the week he was here. His father lived here till thirty-four years ago, when he moved to Texas. Many citizens recollect him. Mr. J. T. Biggs remembers that he was a boy and schoolfellow over thirty-two years ago. He entered the Confederate Army at seventeen years of age and went through it as a brave soldier. His appearance here, a well-matured man and an eloquent preacher of the Gospel touched the fountain of sympathy in many a heart, and at once endeared him to the community to him. His strong points were a fine voice well modulated, a flowing and well accented delivery, and a face lighted up with benevolent passion and love for men. He is a magnetic preacher. But the fountain of his moral influence is a current from great subjective ideas, thoughts and truths that burned in his clear, brief English. A good number professed conversion. About sixteen have joined the churches. The people were moved. Taking it all together, no preacher that has visited Collierville ever surpassed this preacher.

Favorable Cotton Report.

Special Dispatch to the Appeal.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—Commissioner Hord, of the State Bureau of Agriculture, in his May crop report, states that cotton, especially in the Western division, is in bad condition, the unfavorable conditions of the season last year being repeated, and in most localities insured. There is a decline of 10 per cent. in average, and the condition is seventeen points below that of the same date last year.

A LYNCHING PROBABLE.

A TRAMP ATTEMPTS TO OUTRAGE MISS MATTIE DAVIS.

The Eighteen Year Old Daughter of a Respected Farmer Living Near Columbus, Miss.—He Escaped, but is Being Closely Pursued.

Special Dispatch to the Appeal.

COLUMBUS, Miss., June 1.—Just before dark yesterday evening an attempt was made by a tramp to outrage Miss Mattie Davis, the eighteen year old daughter of Mr. William Davis, a respected farmer living eight miles east of Columbus, in this county. The young lady was at home alone, her father being in the field and her mother having gone to visit a neighbor. She went out in the yard to the chicken, when a man sprang from the corner of the house and made an assault on her.

A party of armed men have been hunting for the scoundrel all night and this morning and heard of him going down the Tennessean road and have gone in pursuit. If caught and identified he will not give further trouble.

To Punish Pools and Trusts.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 1.—A dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says the Secretary of State has issued a circular letter to all county clerks in the State to at once return to him a complete list of all corporations doing business in their respective counties. It is the duty of the Secretary of State to enforce the law for the punishment of pools, trusts and trade conspiracies, and this is the first move to ascertain the nature of each organization, so as to open the way for a full enforcement of the law. Great uneasiness is felt in certain business circles as to the extent of which the law will be enforced. The Secretary of State says that the full vigor of the law will be invoked.

He Talked Too Freely.

OMAHA, Neb., June 1.—In Koya Paha County, Neb., a settler named John T. Newell, who had been quite outspoken in his denunciation of the vigilance committee in that county, was found dead in his bed Thursday morning with twenty-four bullet holes in his body. About 3 o'clock the next morning a body of masked men called at the house of a neighboring settler and captured George Babcock, who was visiting there, and carried him off. He has not been heard of since, and he is supposed to have been put out of the way. He was also charged with sympathizing with the Rustlers, or cattle thieves.

His Hand Signed by Democrats.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE APPEAL.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—Carter B. Harrison, of Murfreesboro, a brother of President Harrison, who was recently appointed United States Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee, today took the oath of office, which was administered by Judge David M. Key, who was appointed Postmaster-General by President Hayes. Mr. Harrison's bond for \$20,000 was signed by eight Democrats and one Republican.

State Railroad Accusers Organize.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE APPEAL.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—The State Board of Railroad Accusers met here today and organized by the election of Jesse K. Hunt, of Murfreesboro, as president and W. C. Williams, of Milan, as secretary. Another meeting will be held next week, and the board will begin its annual inspection of railroad lines leading out of Memphis about June 15.